

# Studies of the shapes of heavy *pear-shaped* nuclei at ISOLDE

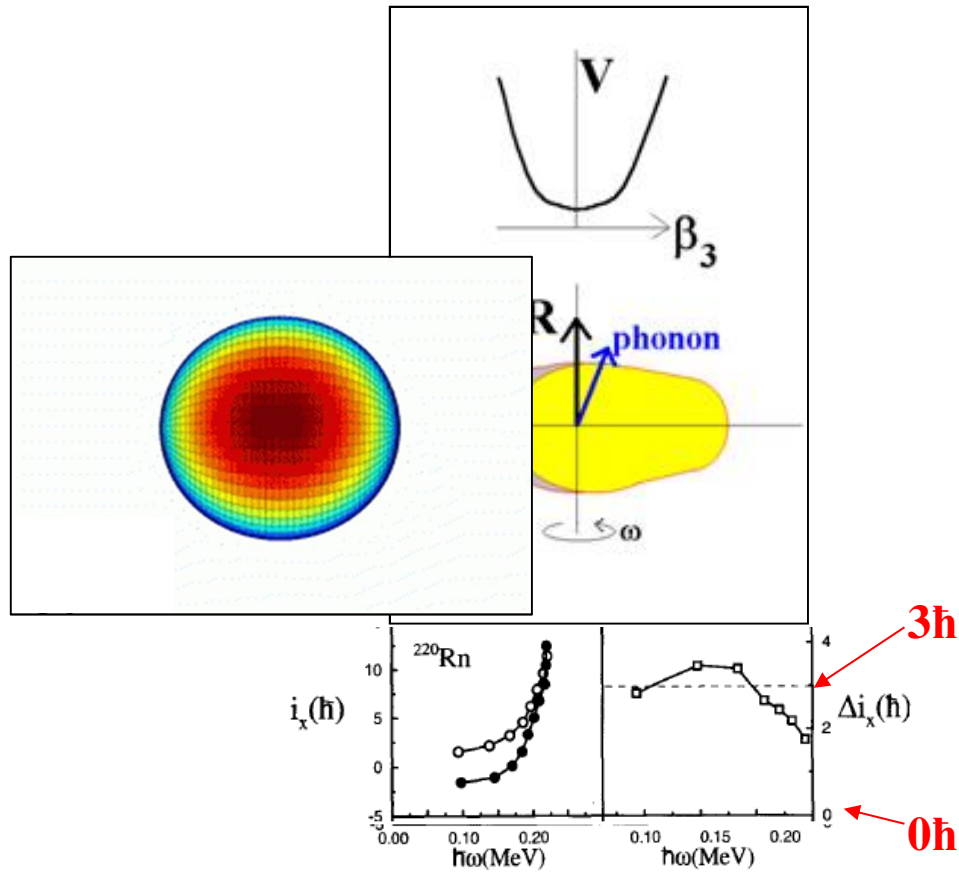
*Peter Butler*

*University of Liverpool*

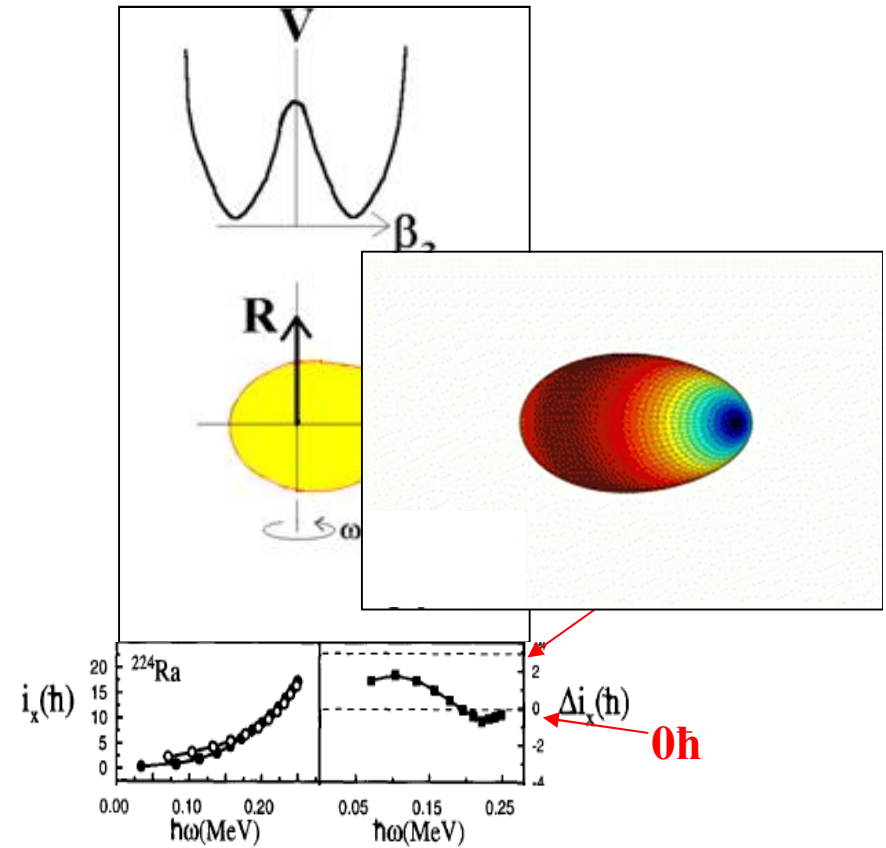
Rotating even-even nuclei  
E3 moments  $^{220}\text{Rn}$ ,  $^{224}\text{Ra}$

Odd-mass nuclei & EDMs  
Spectroscopy with TSR

# Rotating octupole shapes

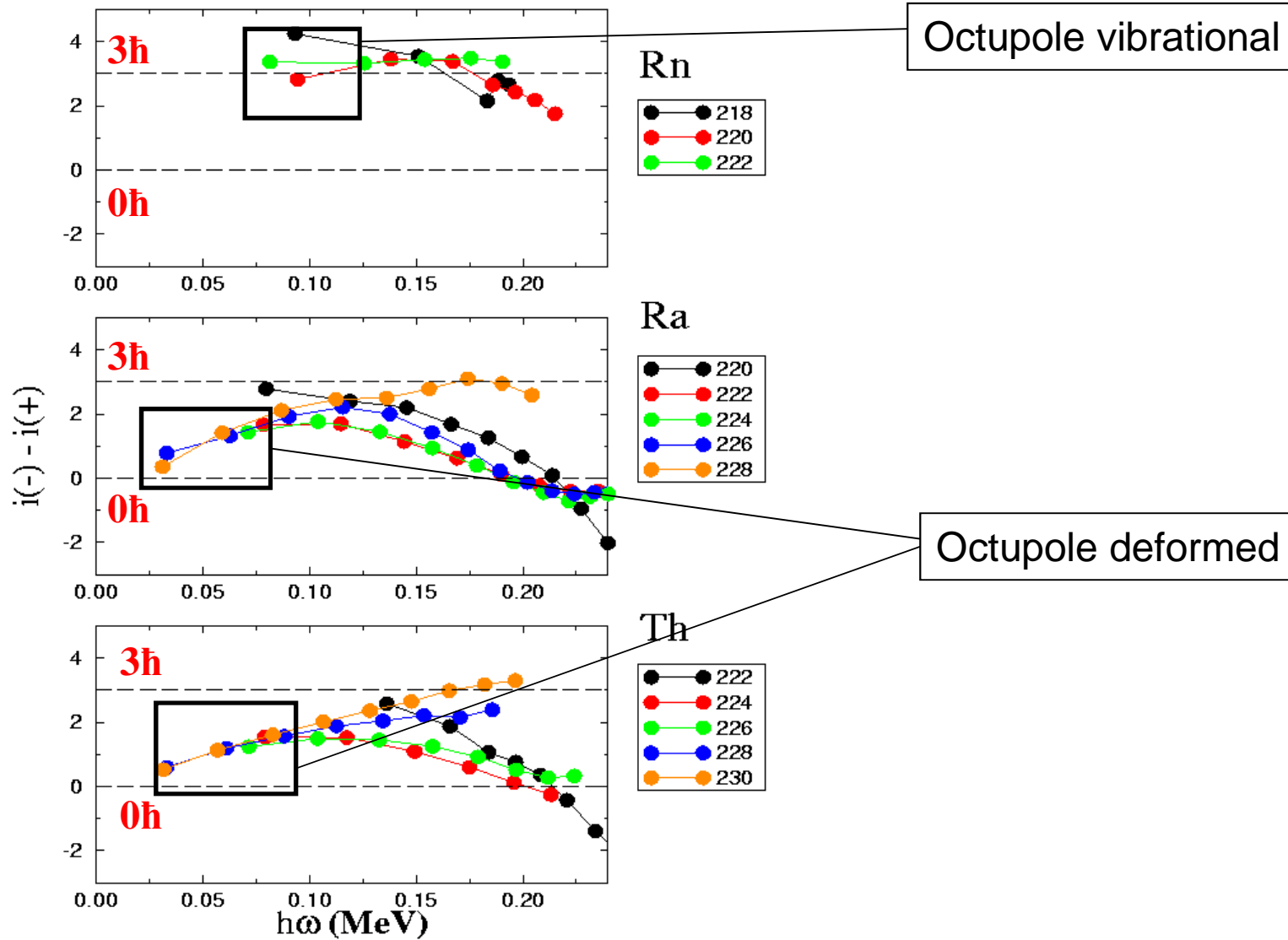


**Octupole vibrational**



**Octupole deformed**

# Actual Behaviour (near the ground state)

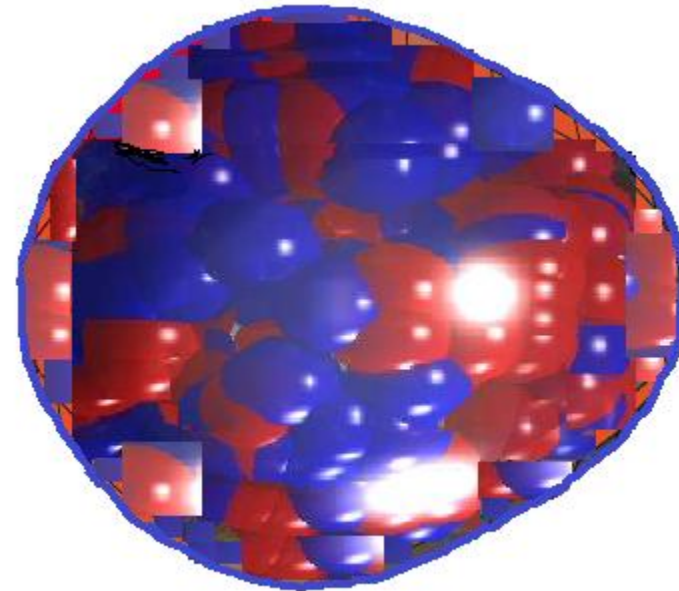


*JFC Cocks et al PRL 78 (1997) 2920, Nucl. Phys. A645 (1999) 61*

## B(E3) transitions

$$Q_3 = \frac{3}{\sqrt{7\pi}} ZeR_0^3 \bar{\beta}_3$$

$$\bar{\beta}_3 = f(\beta_3, \dots)$$



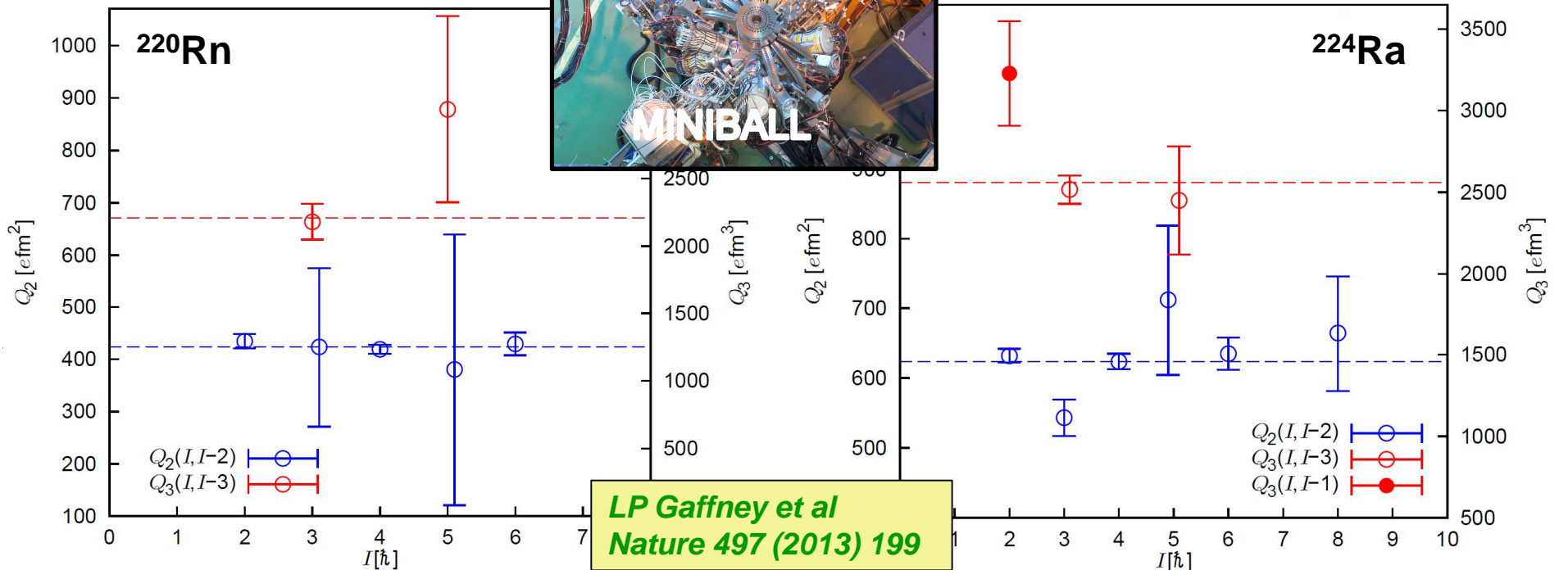
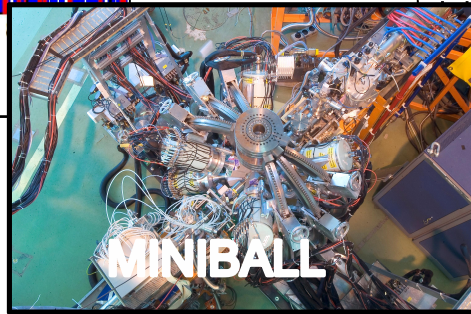
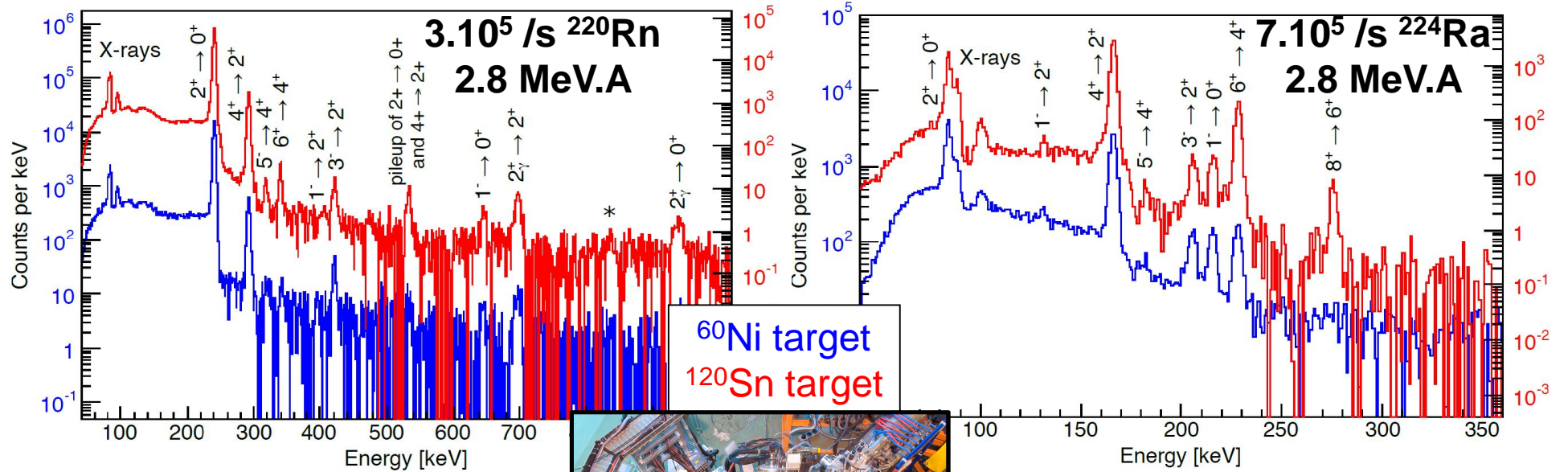
$$B(E3; I_i \rightarrow I_f) = \frac{7}{16\pi} \langle I_i 030 | I_f 0 \rangle^2 Q_3^2$$

$B(E3; 0^+ \rightarrow 3^-) \sim \mathbf{30 - 50}$  single particle units for  $\beta_3 \sim 0.1$

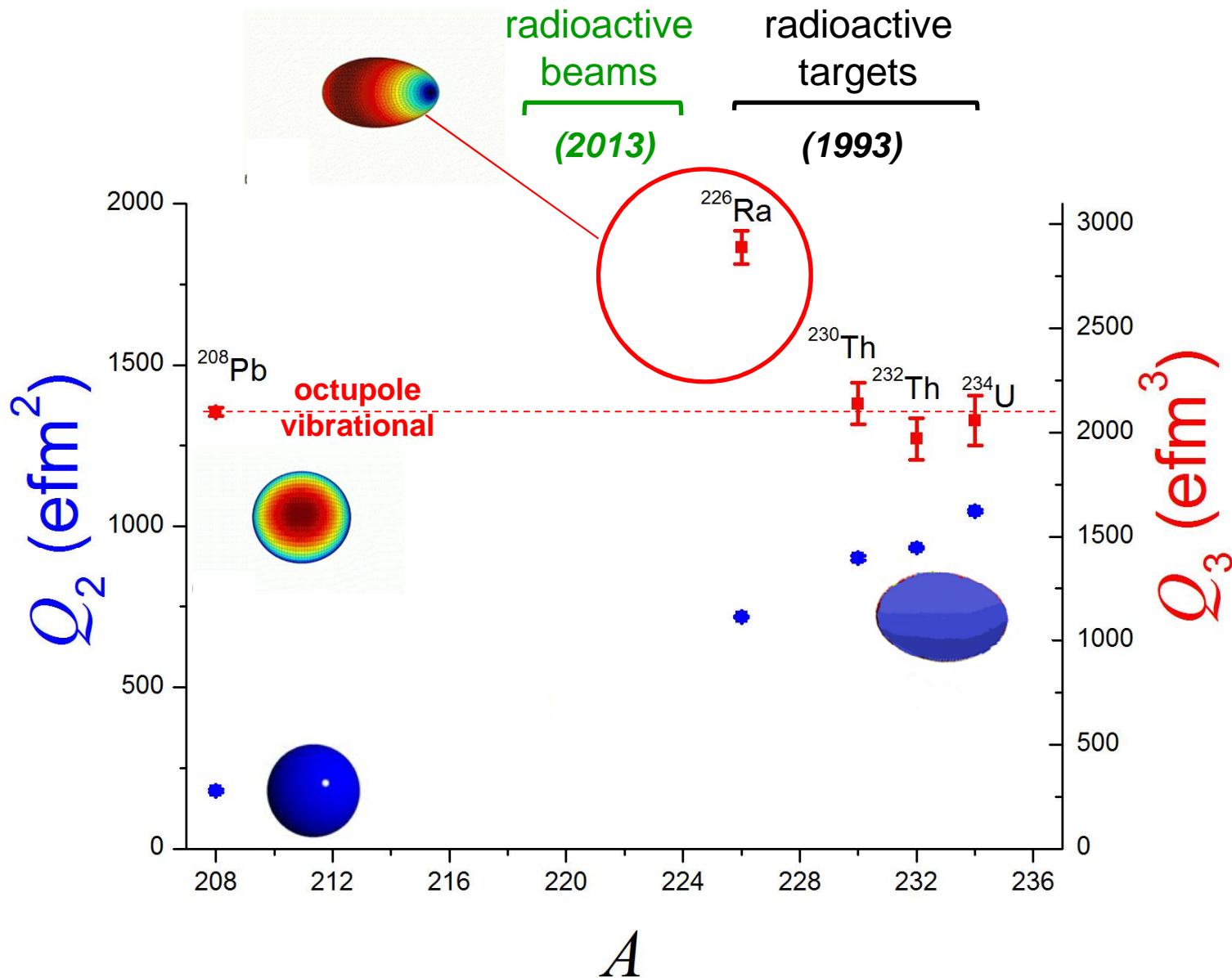
$B(E1) \sim \mathbf{10^{-(2-3)}}$  single particle units

$B(E2) \sim \mathbf{100}$  single particle units

# Recent experimental results (REX-ISOLDE)

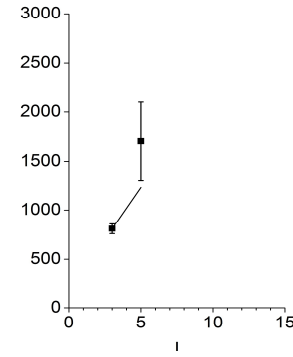
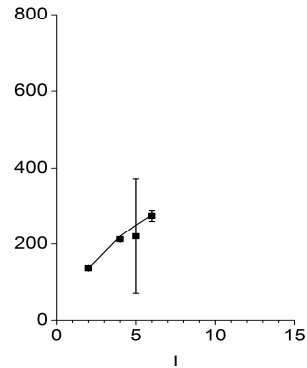


# E2 and E3 moments in “octupole” mass region



# Rotating charged pear-shape

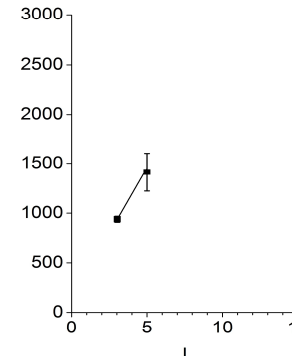
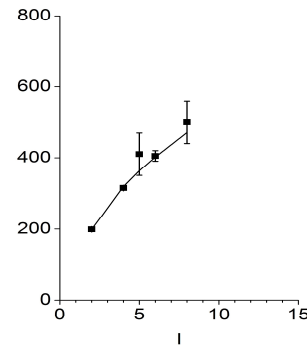
**$^{220}\text{Rn}$**



$\langle I || E2 || I - 2 \rangle$

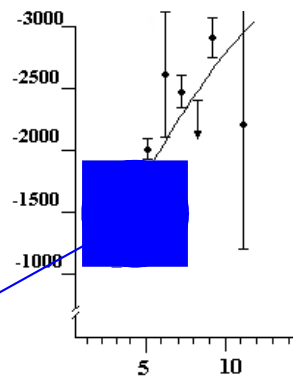
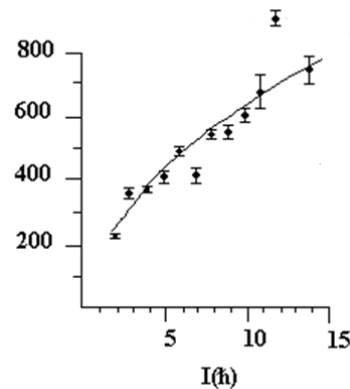
$\langle I || E3 || I - 3 \rangle$

**$^{224}\text{Ra}$**



$\langle I || E3 || I - 1 \rangle$

**$^{226}\text{Ra}$**



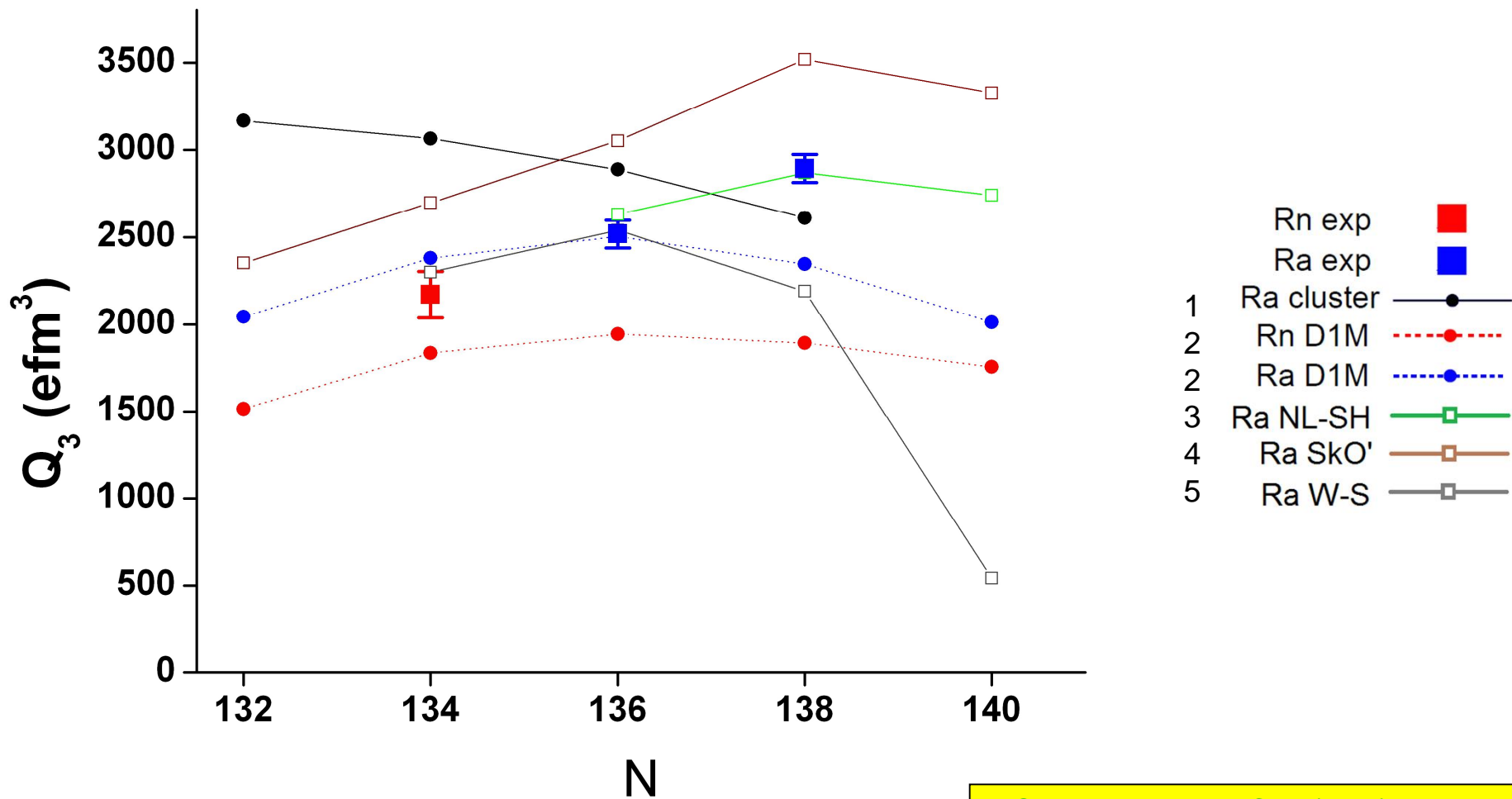
$\langle 4^+ || E3 || 1^- \rangle$

HJ Wollersheim et al.,  
NP A556 (1993) 261

**E2 matrix elements [ $e \cdot \text{fm}^2$ ]**

**E3 matrix elements [ $e \cdot \text{fm}^3$ ]**

# Comparison with theory

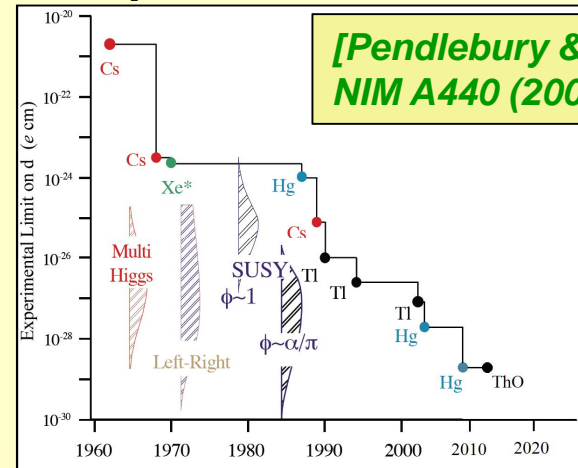
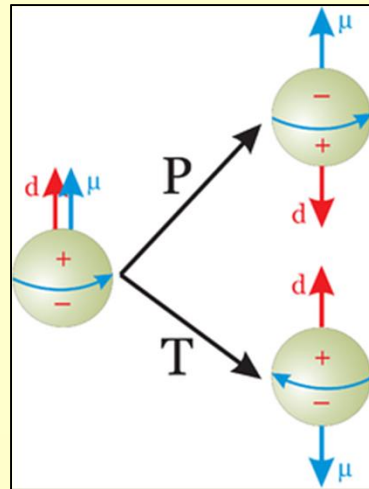


1. Shneidman et al PRC 67 (2003) 014313
2. Robledo & Butler PRC 88 (2013) 051302(R)
3. Rutz et al. NP A590 (1995) 680
4. Engel et al. PRC 68 (2003) 025501
5. Nazarewicz et al NP A429 (1984) 269

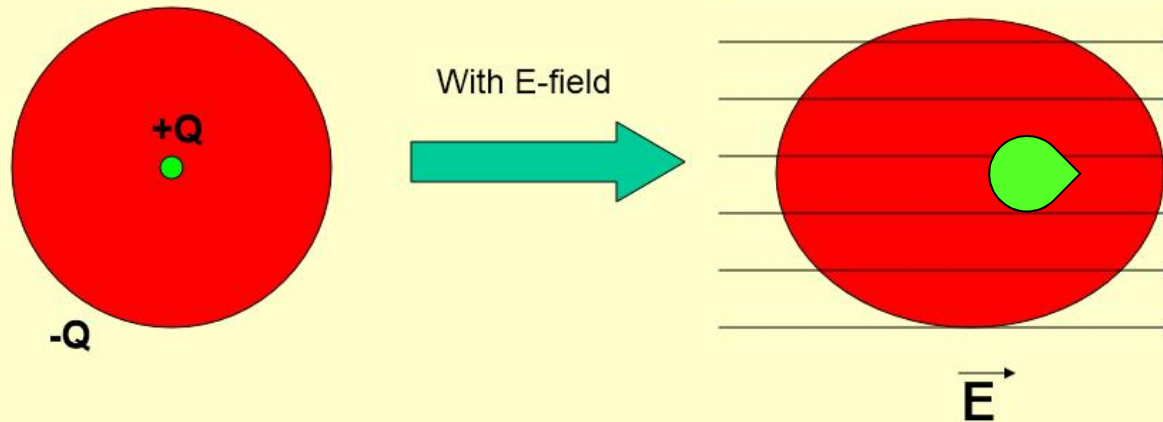


# Neutron and Atomic EDM moment

Static Electric Dipole Moment implies CP-violation



[Pendlebury & Hinds  
NIM A440 (2000) 471]



Schiff Theorem: neutral atomic system of point particles in electric field readjusts itself to give zero E field at all charges.

**BUT:** finite size **and shape** of nucleus breaks the symmetry

# Octupole enhanced atomic EDM moment

EDM programme at Groningen, ANL ( $^{225}\text{Ra}$ ) and TRIUMF ( $^{223}\text{Rn}$ )

PS1-071

related to  $Q_3$

P,T-violating n-n interaction

Schiff moment:

$$S = -2 \frac{J}{J+1} \frac{\langle \hat{S}_z \rangle \langle \hat{V}_{PT} \rangle}{\Delta E}$$

V Spevak, N Auerbach, and VV Flambaum  
PR C **56** (1997) 1357

J Dobaczewski and J Engel  
PRL **94** (2005) 232502

J Ellis, JS Lee and A Pilaftsis  
JHEP **02** (2011) 045

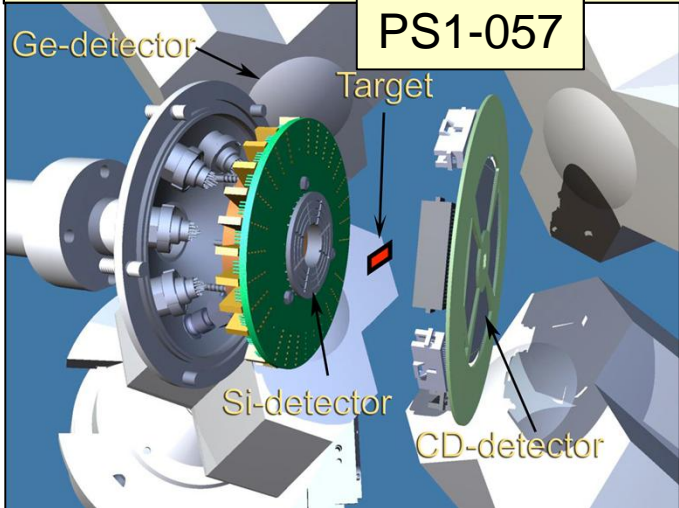
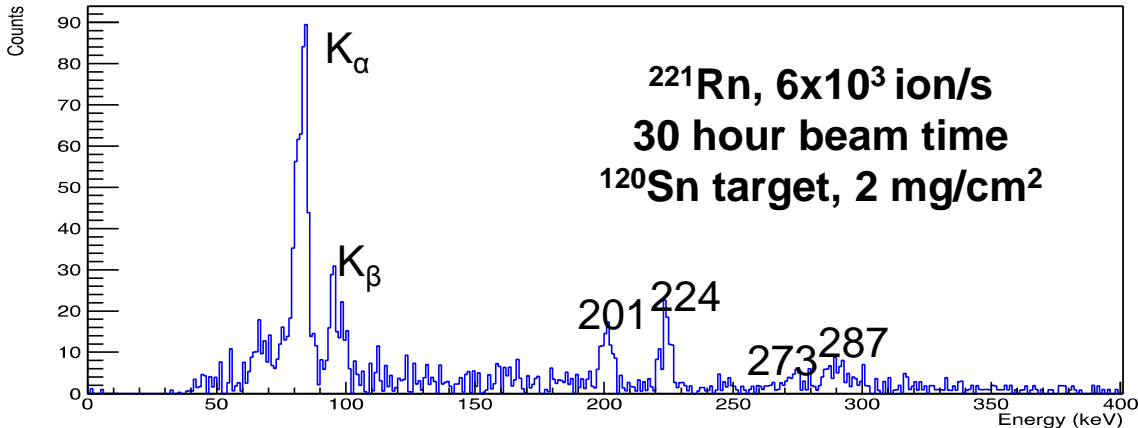
energy splitting of parity doublet in odd-A nuclei

Measured in  $^{223,225}\text{Ra}$   
(but not odd-A Rn)

Measured in  $^{220}\text{Rn}$ ,  
 $^{224,226}\text{Ra}$   
(but not odd-A nuclei)

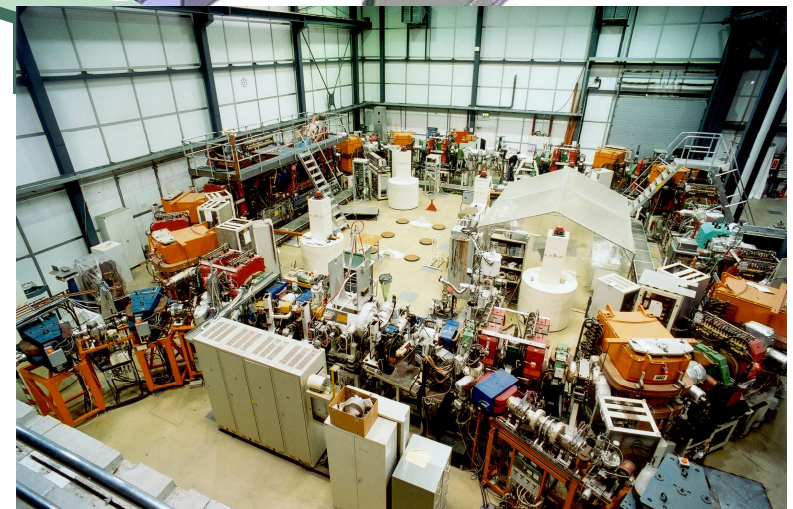
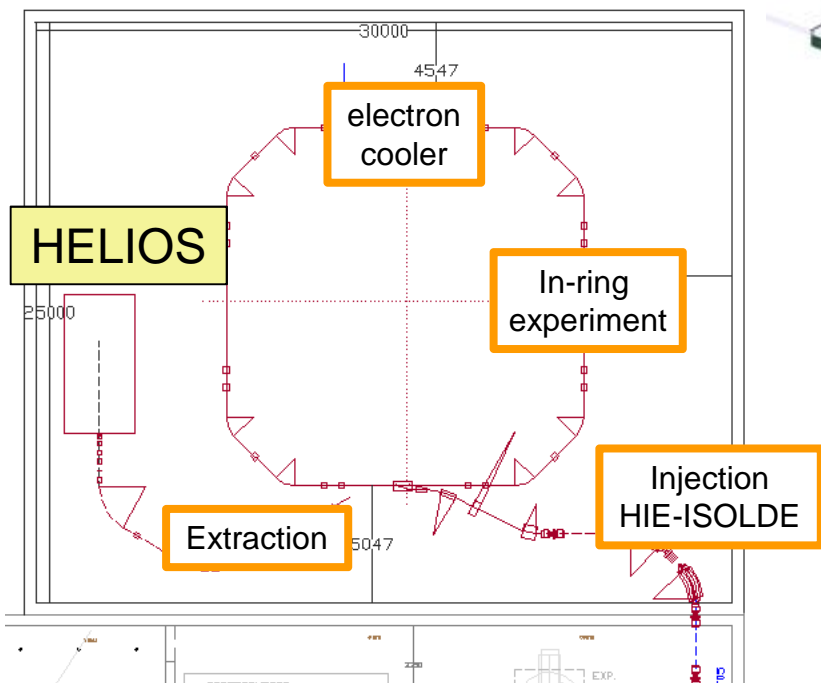
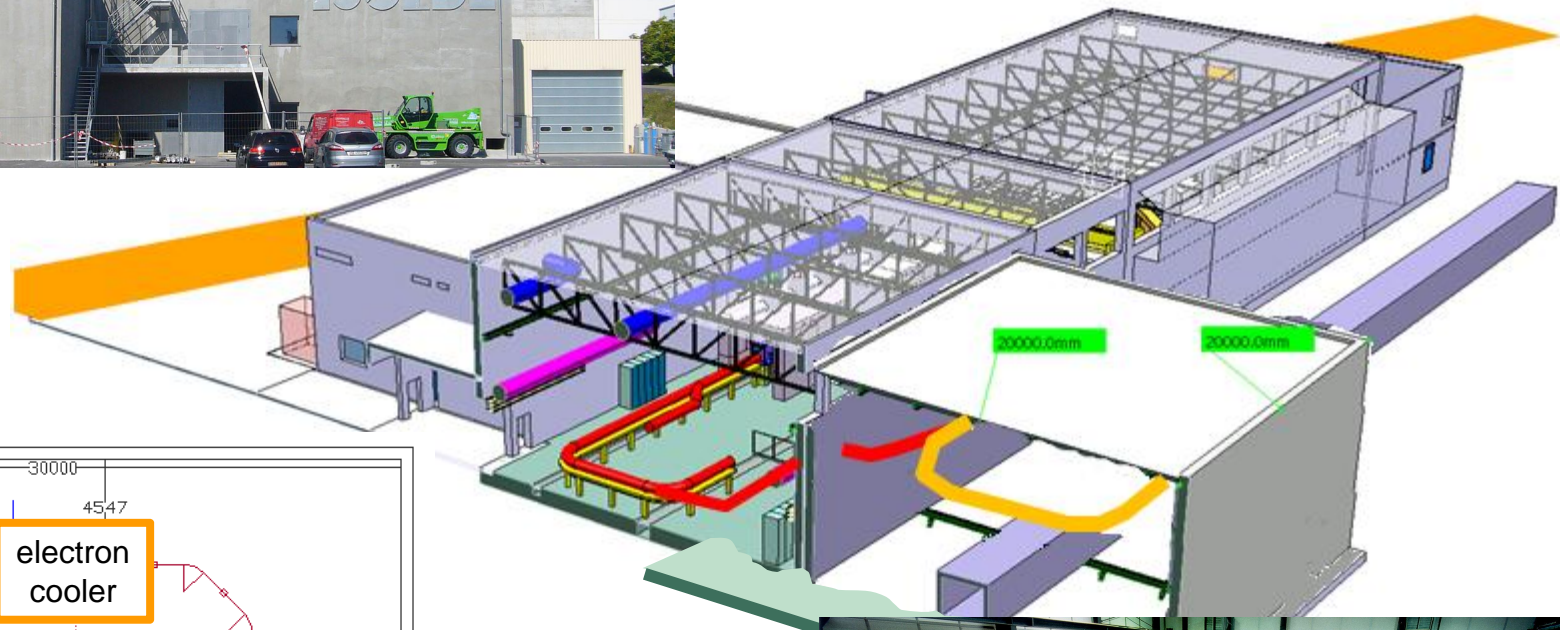
Future at HIE-ISOLDE (1) :  
 $^{221,222,224,226}\text{Rn}$ ,  $^{222, 228}\text{Ra}$   
MINIBALL + SPEDE

## Nuclear spectroscopy programme



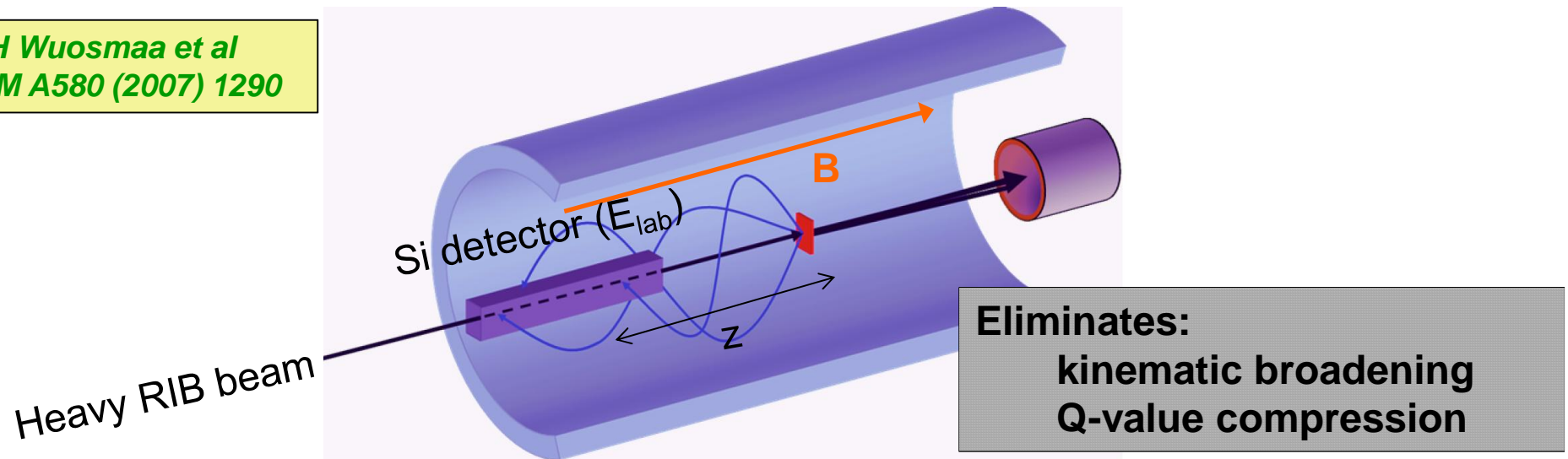
# Future at HIE-ISOLDE (2) : Storage Ring TSR

PS1-126



# Helical Orbit Spectrometer

AH Wuosmaa et al  
NIM A580 (2007) 1290



**10 MeV/u  $d(^{132}\text{Sn},p)^{133}\text{Sn}^*$**

Q-value =  $1.01 E_{lab} - 9.92 - 0.21 z$

**4 MeV/u  $^{12}\text{C}(^{224}\text{Ra},^{12}\text{C}')^{224}\text{Ra}^*$**

Q-value =  $1.05 E_{lab} - 0.80 z$

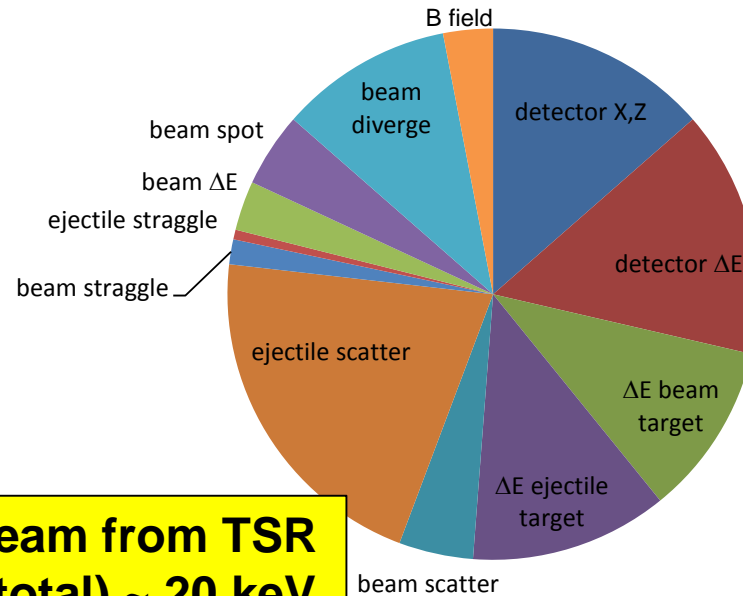
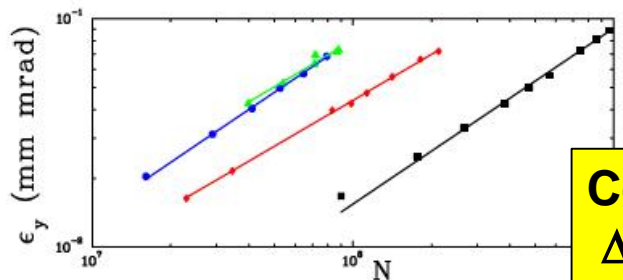
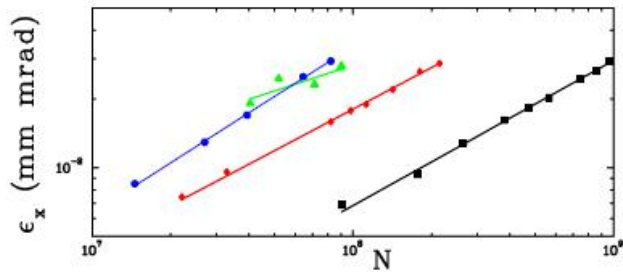
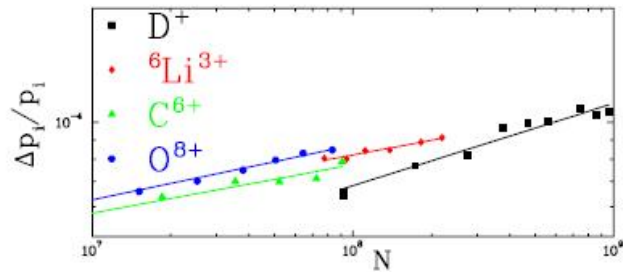
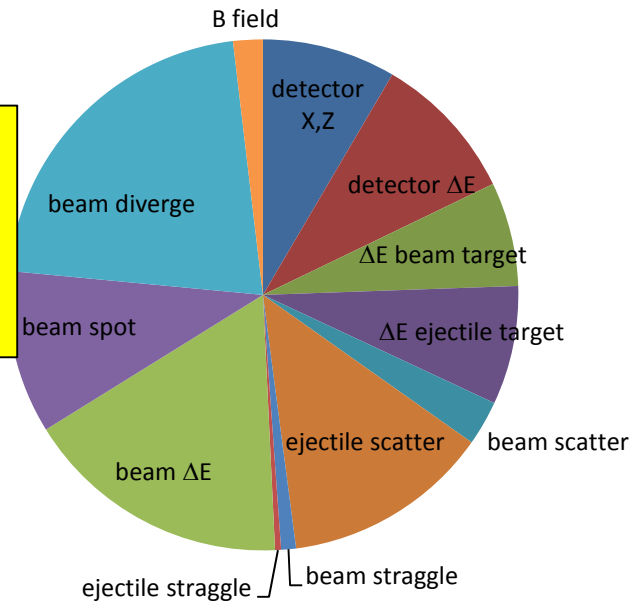
**10 MeV/u  $d(^{223}\text{Ra},d')^{223}\text{Ra}^*$**

Q-value =  $1.01 E_{lab} - 0.17 z$

# Contributions to Q-value resolution

## Direct beam from HIE-ISOLDE

$\Delta E_{FWHM}$  (total) ~ 40 keV  
for (d,d') or (d,p)



**Cooled beam from TSR**  
 $\Delta E_{FWHM}$  (total) ~ 20 keV

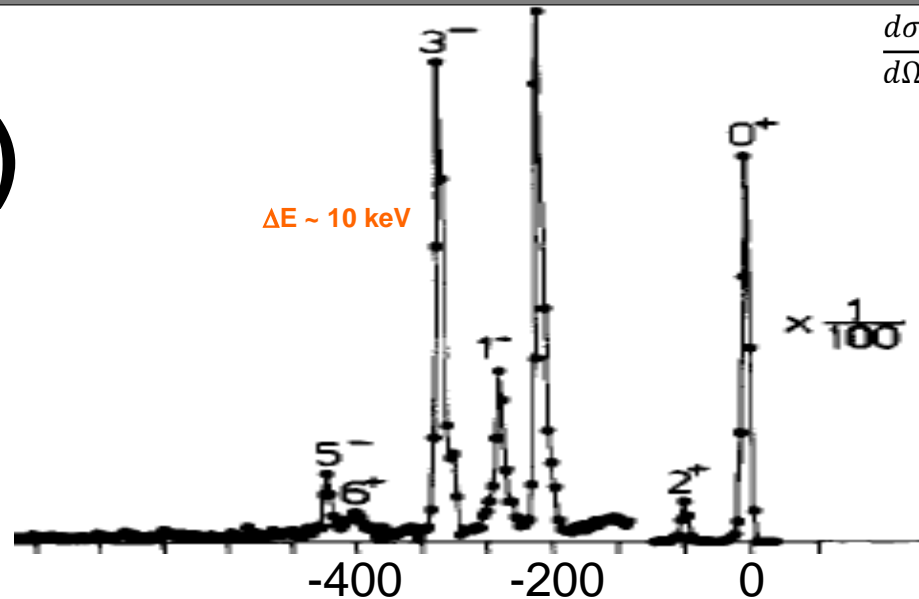
# Measuring B(E3)s in $^{225}\text{Ra}$ parity doublet

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \beta_l^2 |\langle I_A \ell K 0 | I_B \rangle|^2 \sigma_{\text{DWUCK}}$$

## $^{226}\text{Ra}(d,d')$

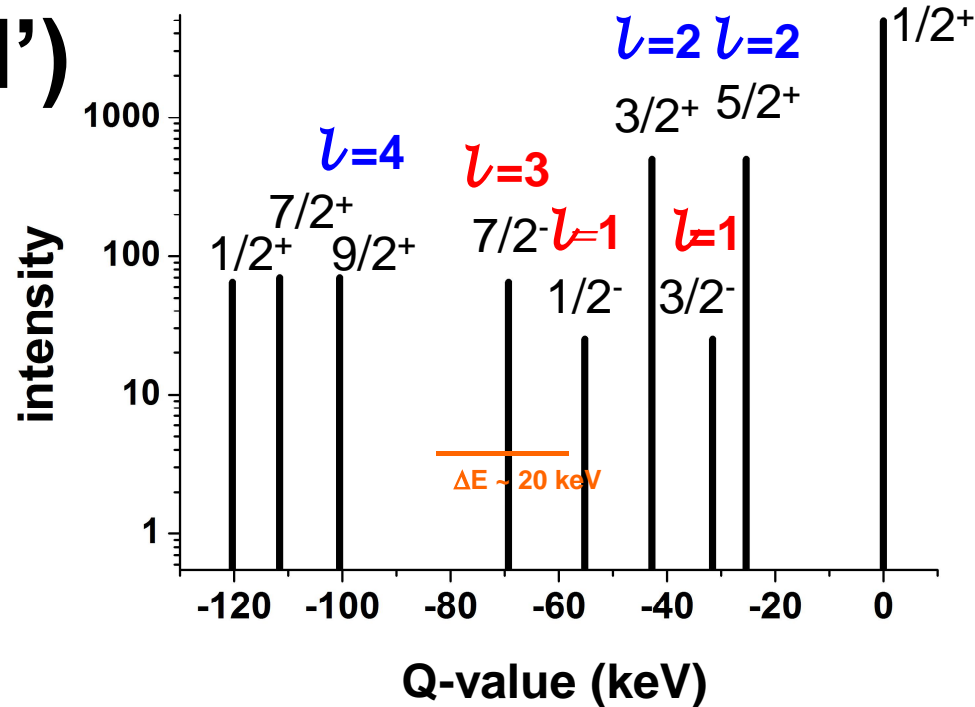
actual data

*Thorsteinsen et al.*  
*Phys. Scr. 42 (1990) 141*



## $^{225}\text{Ra}(d,d')$

2022 ?



# Summary

Strong circumstantial evidence that some nuclei are pear-shaped. Evidence comes from behaviour of energy levels and  $B(E3)$ s.

Odd mass octupole-deformed nuclei offer greatly increased sensitivity for EDM searches.

Measurement of  $B(E3)$  in odd-A nuclei will benefit from beam cooling.

CERN-ISOLDE (T STORA, F WENANDER)

Technische Universität Darmstadt

University of Edinburgh

GANIL

University of Jyväskylä

Universität zu Köln

KU Leuven

Lawrence Livermore National Lab

University of Liverpool (L GAFFNEY)

University of Lund

Universidad Autónoma de Madrid

University of Michigan

Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität and

Technische Universität München

SCK CEN

University of Rochester

University of Warsaw, Heavy Ion Lab

University of York